

National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

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Largest legitimate morning circu-

lation in the District.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

RESUMPTION is now a fixed fact; only

61 days more and it will become a legal

fact.

A FRIEND writing us from Pennsylvania

says: "General Hoyt's election is assured.

"The Legislature will be Republican, and

"we will gain, I think, two members of

"Congress."

We regard it as a very wise precaution on

the part of the Government to withhold the

Halifax Fishery Award until it is definitely

known what the future intentions of Great

Britain are relating to our fishery interests.

No fish, no pay, should be our motto in this

case. We cannot consent to restrictions outside

the treaty.

ONE would imagine from the furious

hating bestowed upon JIM ANDERSON by

the Opposition press that he had never

been a great Democratic authority, and

that his testimony as a Democratic witness

before a Democratic committee could never

have been used as a Democratic campaign

document. Yet such is the not very re-

mote historical fact.

THE spasmodic attempt of the gold bugs

to depreciate silver had a temporary effect

upon the market, but like "truth

crushed to earth" it is gradually rising

again. It advanced five cents an ounce in a

single week, and is bound to assert and sus-

tain its par value with gold in spite of the

assaults of those who prefer a fluctuating to

a steady market in the precious metals.

The silver bears hope yet to reap a harvest

by gold speculation; but they have lost the

"combination" and will not succeed.

THE Albany Evening Journal inquires,

what are the Democrats fighting for in this

election? and makes answer as follows:

Not for any distinct national principle. Do

Intelligent, patriotic, fair-minded Democrats

want to strengthen such Southern impulses as

are now shown in South Carolina? Do they

want to encourage the denial of free speech

and free elections? Do they want to en-

bolden any revolutionary design in Congress?

Do they want to denigrate and disturb the

foundations of business security and prosperity?

What good reason of a national character has

any Democrat to give for a Democratic success

this year?

THERE seems to be some anxiety as to

what BURNETT will do after his defeat on

Tuesday next. He will, no doubt, do some-

thing for he is a perturbed spirit which

knows no rest. One thing is very certain,

he will not deserve, decline, or betray the

Republican party again very soon, and the

chances are that he will return to poster his

old Democratic friends. To which nobody

will object, so long as his return will be

only to set up with the Democratic corpse

or to attend the funeral.

THERE has been some rapid talk in cer-

tain quarters lately about a resort to force

in the organization of the next House if

the Democrats attempt to carry out their

revolutionary programme by refusing to

admit the October delegation from Iowa.

If there ever was or can be a reasonable

excuse for such a resort it is presented in

this solidistic contingency; but it is not to

be expected of the Republican party, which

has been hounded out of its legitimate

proportion of representation in Congress

and the Electoral College, that it will offer

any serious resistance to its aggressive en-

emies under any provocation. Its fighting

days are almost over; it was almost night-

fall of its life by the threatening

shadow of BURNETT'S 1899/99

unhappy lands in 1878.

AMONG the many pamphlets on the

money question that have appeared in one

from the pen of W. D. WILSON, D. D.,

LL.D., of Cornell University. He describes

in scathing terms "Absolute or Fiat Money,"

tells why it will not circulate, and how it

will affect trade. He then goes into a

disquisition of "Money, its Nature and

"Use," giving a full history of the dollar,

along with the evil effects of greenback

inflation. Dr. Wilson contends that the

great demand of the hour is not more

money, but more labor, more productive in-

dustry, with a fair, just, and liberal com-

pensation to every man who performs any

honest labor in the community. He says

in closing:

Hence I sympathize with the demand that

Congress shall do what it can to advance the

interests of the laborer. But the large increase

of the rich man, if it has been honestly earned,

is sacred, and must be as thoroughly guar-

anteed and secured to him as the smaller income

and the poorer wages of the most unskilled

laborer. Give us an open field and free com-

petition and nothing can prevent, in a country

like ours, the laborer from getting his just

share—his full share of the products of in-

dustry—nothing can prevent him from be-

coming, if he has the industry and the skill

requiring thereof, a rich man also, or from re-

sisting, if that be the line of his aspirations, to fill

the highest office in the land. But there must

be law and equality of right everywhere and

for all, else the night of the cunning and the

strong will prevail, and the "robber class,"

from a few and respected citizens, with a com-

fortable home or the prospect of it, will be-

come the servile dependant and tool of

whichever can the most successfully divide

and control him.

THE contingencies resting upon the ex-

pected contest between the October and

November delegations from Iowa in the For-

ty-sixth Congress are pregnant with serious

results. If the Republican and Democratic

parties are equally balanced in the next

House that the admission of the October

delegation of five Republicans and two

Greenbackers would decide the organization

of the House against the Democrats, the

Democrats, aided by Democratic Clerk

ADAMS, will not hesitate to take advantage

of any opportunity or excuse, however dis-

ay, to prevent them from taking their seats. Under such a contingency the Democrats would steal the organization of the House away from its rightful political ownership; and, unless some unforeseen providential interference should occur, the country would be cursed for another two years with Democratic domination in the popular branch of Congress. This view of the case presents an emergency which Republican leaders would do well to study. It shows, briefly, that if the Democrats require only five votes to give them control of the next House, they have it in their power through the connivance of Mr. ADAMS to send that number of Republican contestants to the Committee on Elections, until they shall have had time to organize that body to suit themselves.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal thinks that the following extract from a speech delivered by Secretary SHERMAN at Cumberland, Md., recently, "administered a very sharp rebuke to Senator CONKLING, BILLY CHANDLER, and Editor CLAPP."

But the brightest promise of the future is that our people, inhabiting the fairest portion of a continent fresh for profitable labor, are becoming day by day one people, united in hope, confidence, and fraternity; that the jealousies, dissensions, and sectional contentions of the past are disappearing. Accused by the man who would reap these dissensions or would deny to any man the free and equal, and peaceable enjoyment of any right given to him by the Constitution and laws of our land. It is only on this platform we can build our hopes for the future. If we can all stand on this, there is no hope or aspiration for our country we may not indulge—peace, plenty, and prosperity, liberty, equality, and fraternity—the law as our master and guide.

The attitude of the Courier-Journal on this occasion reminds us of a circumstance that occurred in the days of stage traveling, before railroads were known in this country. The coach accommodated nine inside, and on a cold December night was ready at the door of the hotel with its nine passengers well stored away and tucked up for a long night's ride. The agent came to the coach-door and opened it, with lantern and way-bill in hand, the latter containing only eight names, while there were nine occupants of the coach. The agent anxiously inquired who was inside that had not paid their fare, holding up his lantern at the same time that the light might reveal the delinquent. The man who had not paid artfully reached for the lantern and held it tightly upon every other countenance but his own, which was on the dark side of the luminary, then handing the light back with the cool remark that he thought everybody inside had paid. The agent then called the roll of names on the way-bill, and the responses soon revealed the delinquent, who, like the Courier-Journal in this instance, had endeavored to shirk his own responsibility.

THE BANK FAILURES.

The failure of the German American National Bank and the German American Savings Bank was the cause of much excitement yesterday in the business circles of this city. From all that we can learn the failures cannot be regarded as decidedly bad, though they will no doubt entail much inconvenience and embarrassment upon those who had given them their confidence in the way of deposits. Of course, it is impossible now to foresee how far the business of these institutions will be closed up so as to indemnify depositors against ultimate loss, as it is well known that large absorptions of the resources of institutions which go into liquidation under stress seem to be inevitable. Be that as it may, it is gratifying to know that these failures will not in any degree affect our other banks, as they are not even among their creditors.

COMPETITIVE MENDACITY.

There is a little "emphaticness" just now from JIM ANDERSON and the Post-Error man as to which possesses the highest and rarest accomplishments in mendacity. They will both be as fast as they can talk, and hence the only real question between them is that of speed and size of production. We rather think that ANDERSON can tell more lies in a minute than the Post-Error man, but when their utterance becomes a matter of measurement, ANDERSON is nowhere; his falsehoods are dwarfed by the side of the Post-Error's feeble efforts. In contemplating the wonderful powers of the ruling spirit of the Post-Error in the way of misrepresentation, we have often wondered if he should be spared to the advanced age of the editor of THE REPUBLICAN, and should keep on in his developments of ability, whether the Father of Lies would not in time lose his estate through the squatter sovereignty of St. Louis impudence. The Post-Error, while he has astonished other people by its feats of mendacity, has brought grief to its peculiar friends.

The Baltimore Gazette, which is not over-suspicious in its observance of the dividing line between truth and falsehood, cannot stand the howlers of outright untruth that are rolled from the Post-Error's quill, without a mild rebuke. It says:

In spirit of brigandage the Washington Post announced the other day that the Democratic majority in the next House was certain to be five-one over the Republicans. The Post was too sanguine when it gave its figures to the breeze. The Democrats will not have more than a smooth working majority in the next House, and they won't have that unless every Democrat does his duty next Tuesday.

It is fortunate for the young man of the Gazette that he emancipated himself from the Post-Error's realm of mendacity before he became thoroughly hardened in sin, otherwise he would not have administered the above conscientious and richly-deserved rebuke. We rather think if, when he left that concern, he had divested himself of his calligraphic habits, which he no doubt contracted under that vile association, and which he should have cast off as an infected garment, he would have made the Gazette as decent as it is slightly in its conduct.

NO PARDON FOR THEM.

It is conceded very generally that the interference by the Administration in the political campaigns in the Southern States for the protection of nonoffending citizens against the outrages and violence of the armed Democracy was not asserted even enough to produce its legitimate and hoped-for effect before the elections of next week. It was not too late, however, for a proper review of the demands of justice as regards the individuals who have been arrested in South Carolina. Their vigorous prosecution and prompt punishment is thus demanded in

the name of everything that is just and fair. There must be no compromise in the matter, for the moral effect of their punishment is required as a protective and preventive influence in the future. When the Ku-Klux trials of 1872 were concluded by sending a squad after a squad of so-called political criminals to the Albany Penitentiary, the most salutary results followed, and for a time the devilish spirit of assassination and terrorism was subdued. Since then that spirit has been revived under the inspiration and encouragement of sham-Conciliation, until it is now as rampant as ever in its demonstrations as ever; and it is with this revival of political diabolism that the Government must now treat—a renewal which must be summarily overthrown, or the consequences will be an increase, a natural increase, in the ferocity of proscription and numerous usurpations. In short, the Government cannot, with safety to itself, or with any consistent regard for its dignity, permit these prisoners to escape the clutches of the law. To do so would be a mockery of justice, and insure in the future, in the important campaign of 1880, something more terribly bloody than a mere repetition of the troubles of the present campaign. It would simply be to wipe out every vestige or pretense of free citizenship in all of the Southern States. By all means let these men be punished; and when sentences shall have been passed upon them let the pardoning power be paralyzed and the ear of mercy be deafened to every appeal in their behalf.

"POLITICAL PERSECUTION."

The Charleston News and Courier in a whining, sickly refrain—showing that it has rolled around in political recklessness until it has got hurt—pays the Republican Party the highest possible compliment. It cries "political persecution!" and through its tears of weakness it mournfully declares:

That the United States Government is still run in the interests of the Radical party, regardless of all sense of justice or decency, is plainly shown by the arrests of Democrats in various counties of this State, on all kinds of flimsy pretexts, and the unblushing instruction of Attorney-General Devens to his subordinates that he wants no compromising. The absurdity of the arrests in Sumter is still further shown in our local columns this morning, together with the fact that the United States is paying all the expenses of the proceedings against the Democrats. The arrests in Williamsburg have also been fully ventilated.

The United States Government is run in the interest of the Constitution and the law; and as it calls upon the Democrats of South Carolina to respect these, it simply vindicates its own integrity. It has done nothing more than this. It demands of the people of that State as it does of the people of all the other States composing this Union, that they shall observe the laws or meet the penalty. If the Government is run, as the News mournfully complains, in the interest of the Radical party, it is for the reason that it is the party of the Constitution, the laws, and the Union, and insists upon having a government which will vindicate its own integrity by enforcing the laws against all violators thereof, whether they inhabit South Carolina or Maine. The laws of the United States relate to all the people of all the States, and criminals against them cannot be exempted from the penalties they have incurred any more in South Carolina than they can in Oregon or Massachusetts. It seems to be about time that all the people who live under this Government should be taught that the laws are spread upon the statute books to be observed, and not to be broken with impunity. While the laws were regarded as a dead letter, and the State of South Carolina was overrun with outlaws under the eye of the State authority, and no voice or hand was raised against the crimes that were being perpetrated in their violation, neither the News and Courier nor HAMPTON nor any of his bloody stragglers found cause of complaint against the laws of the Government. But when the Government admonishes those who are in daily rebellion against them that they must desist, and if they do not heed that admonition but insist upon holding the laws in disrespect, even to open violation, must suffer the consequences; and when the hand of authority is raised to punish the crimes thus committed, we find the law-breakers and their abettors in an attitude to exemplify the old and trite maxim:

THE POST-ERROR MAN.

The post-Error man needs four or five law suits to keep him from getting into a bad way. He is a man who has been committed upon unfeeling people to the exercise of their rights as citizens of the United States. He is a man who has been committed upon Washington since grand retrial, Register one for Devens.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ST. JAMES HOTEL.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE SMITH & EDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

In New York, representing R. Ann's, which is surrounded continually by visitors.

H. S. WARRING and G. Goldborough, U. S. N., are shown in the picture.

QUEEN VICTORIA is buying up all the land she can around her South home, Balmoral.

MARSHAL DOUGLASS addressed a Republican meeting in New York, last week, and visited the graves of Hawthorne and Thoreau.

DR. STANLEY was a guest of Ralph Waldo Emerson at Concord, Mass., last week, and visited the graves of Hawthorne and Thoreau.

A. F. KETCHUM, S. G. Clarke, L. S. Mosely, R. M. Taylor, G. M. Jones, and wife, and William Taylor, of New York, are stopping at the Arlington.

J. G. COOK and J. H. Breslin, of New York, the former of the House of Representatives, and the latter, the manager, are registered at the Riga House.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT has bought the trotting wonder, Maid F., for \$25,000, and the man he bought her from paid only \$250 for her. She trotted a mile in 2:17.

SEBASTIA A. GURDIN, the distinguished Armenian, is in Iowa. He leaves in a day or two for Constantinople on an important educational mission, in which many of our best citizens are interested.

DR. J. MARSHY FINE, of New York, who has been abroad for several months, is said to have been engaged in Paris as a physician to MacMahon, President of the French Republic, a position he held under Napoleon III.

GENERAL DEBARBARD, of Confederate fame, has been in town for a few days and has visited the clubs and places of public resort. His Pennsylvania friends, who are now residents of this city, The general is growing old gracefully.—New York Star.

CHARLES H. GORDON, the distinguished Englishman, who is now in this city, is a teacher in a school in London, and is a member of the House of Commons.

THE shooting accident by which Rev. W. H. H. Murray's hand was shattered occurred as follows: While leading one of his sermons in the Texas church, he was suddenly seized by a spasm, and fell from the pulpit. He was taken to the hospital, and his hand was shattered.

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